

## UTAH STATE NEWS

Provo is to have a new bank with a capital of \$50,000.

Twenty-five members of the Utah Grand Army of the Republic are in attendance at the annual encampment at Minneapolis.

Peter Martin, county assessor of Summit county, has resigned and Alexander Wright has been appointed to fill the vacancy.

Jesse P. Krauss of Ogden, employed as a brakeman on the Union Pacific, was crushed to death between two cars at Evanston, Wyo.

Rulon Seibold, aged 7, of Ogden, was kicked in the right eye by a colt and seriously injured. The eye was cut entirely from the socket.

The Utah Baseball league has "blown up," the Ogden team withdrawing. Eureka, Salt Lake and Park City will finish the season.

Elmer King, aged 15, was seriously injured in Salt Lake City, a hay wagon which he was driving being struck by a street car and overturned.

W. B. Thomas was thrown from a wagon during a runaway at a lime kiln near Salt Lake City, the wheels passing over his body, causing instant death.

Governor Cutler has named the fifteen men who will represent Utah at the meeting of the National Irrigation congress which meets September 3 to 8 at Boise, Idaho.

There is a great crop of tomatoes this year according to reports from all parts of Utah. Not only is there a good crop, but the fruit is of an exceptionally fine quality.

The Utah National Guard, with a strength of 430 officers and men, left Salt Lake on Saturday for Fort D. A. Russell, Wyoming, to spend ten days in camp with 3,000 soldiers of the regular army.

Negotiations are under way for the construction of a new hospital in Ogden at a cost of \$20,000. For a long time the claim has been made that the present hospital was inadequate to the needs of the city.

George Laub, aged 8, was accidentally shot by a playmate at the Sevier Consolidated camp, on Gold mountain, his recovery being doubtful, the bullet from a .22-caliber target rifle passing through his body.

Addison Cain and his son, of Salt Lake City, came near being drowned at Port Los Angeles last week. The boy fell from the wharf into the water, and the father rescued him after a terrible fight against the water.

Mrs. Lizzie Geisler of Salt Lake, who was accused of murdering Mrs. Margaret Graham, a patient at the Geisler woman's private hospital, the result of a criminal operation, has been fined \$250 and the murder charge dismissed.

Miss Cella Casler, a Nephi school teacher, aged 23, died suddenly at a Salt Lake sanitarium last week as a result, it is thought, of a blood vessel breaking in her brain. She had been suffering for some time from nervous trouble.

Alma Brown of Provo, who had his leg amputated about a year ago, has manufactured an artificial limb for himself, and is now walking around in a manner that would scarcely raise a suspicion that he had not two sound natural legs.

Lura May Barner, 15 years of age, was drowned in the Weber river at Hooper Sunday. J. C. Wilson, who attempted to rescue her, was himself dragged under by the drowning girl and was taken from the water more dead than alive.

Edgar Hyde Wright, who entered the services of the Southern Pacific company in 1869 and was employed by that company for thirty-five years, being one of the best known railroad men in the state, died at Ogden on August 2, at the age of 72.

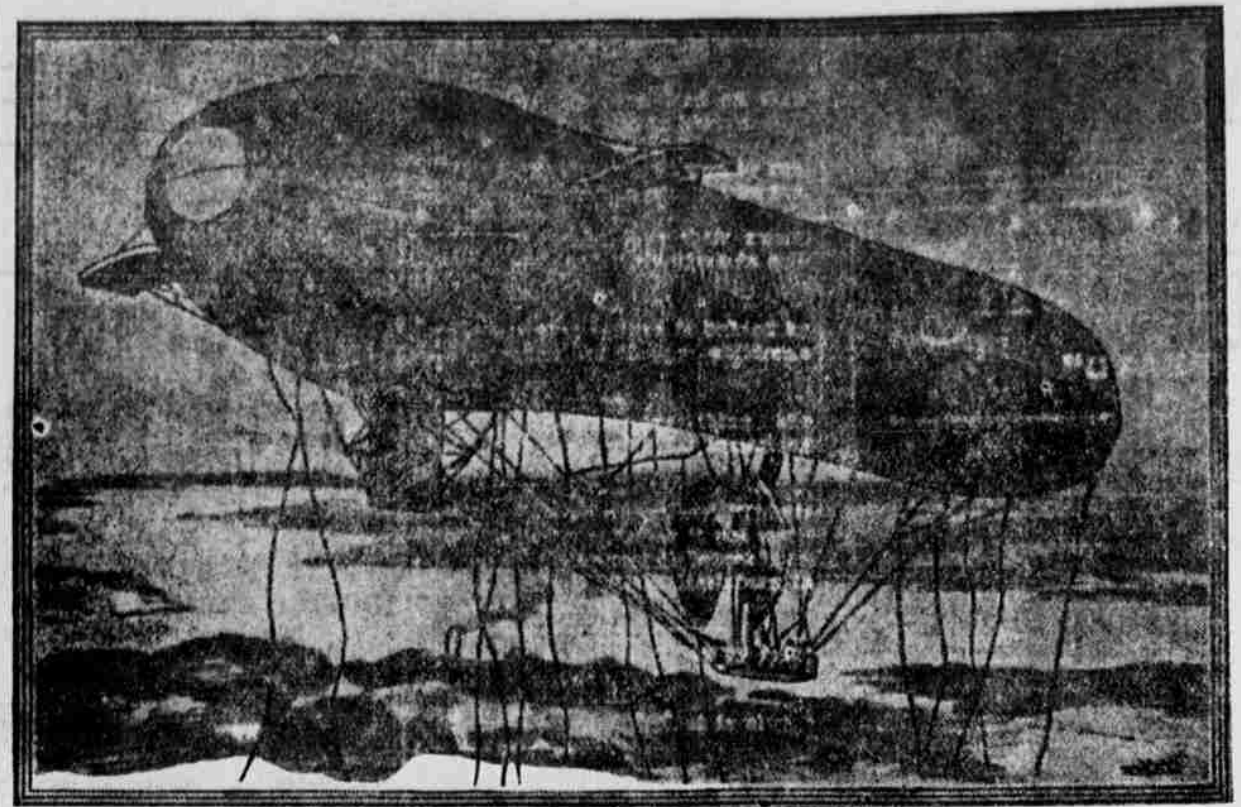
At a meeting of the county commissioners held at Richfield last week the salaries of the following officials were increased: Sheriff from \$600 to \$750 per annum; surveyor from \$100 to \$300, and superintendent of schools from \$600 to \$700.

There is considerable interest in Provo business circles over a disagreement between the Butchers and Grocers' association and the Bell Telephone company, which has resulted in the members of the association taking out their 'phones.

Thursday, September 20, is the date set for another racing event under the auspices of the Richfield Fair and Driving association. Five hundred dollars in purses will be hung up, which is expected to draw some of the best racing animals in the state.

A big Sunday school "elstedd" will be held at Saltair on Monday, August 20. On that day all the Sunday schools of the city and of the state also, if any of the outsiders desire to attend, will be held. Two contests will be held during the day.

## THE WAR BALLOON IN GERMAN ARMY



The balloon, with which the German army authorities have been experimenting, has a long, torpedo-like envelope. It is kept rigid, not by any framework, but by two small balloons within the great envelope. These are kept continually taut by air pumped into them by the motor, which also drives the two rigid horizontal planes fixed to the sides of the balloon above the several, claims that his balloon can be deflated and packed up very much quicker than any other existing aerostat.

## TO TEACH THE POOR.

Convention Planned by Field Workers at Winona Lake for Purpose of Spreading the Gospel in Rural Districts.

Winona Lake, Ind.—One of the most peculiar and interesting conventions of the year will be held here in August, when the Indiana field workers of the American Sunday School union, and perhaps a number from other states, will hold the first conference the Indiana workers have ever held. It will bring together nine men from this state, who are seldom seen and heard by the people of cities and larger towns, but they are men who, in the sparsely settled regions of the state, are better known than the carriers on the rural mail routes. It is the business of these field workers to go among a class of people that would not otherwise hear of the Bible and quicken their interest in the book. The chief purpose of the Sunday School union is to get copies of the Bible in these homes, and with this purpose is closely linked that of organizing Sunday schools at points convenient for the poor of the rural districts.

The American Sunday School union, with headquarters in Philadelphia, was organized in 1824, and it has spent \$10,000,000 for Bibles and other religious literature, all of which has been distributed free in the remote regions of American civilization.

It pays no salaries to its field men, who live as best they can from free will offerings of the people among whom they work, and their lot is harder than that of the old-time circuit rider, who rode his horse from settlement to settlement when Indiana was young. The field men seek the crossroads points, and there open the Sunday schools, using blacksmith shops, granaries or any kind of building that will offer shelter from the weather, and in these Sunday schools are gathered the men, women and children of religious beliefs.

Of the men at work in this state, J. M. Cares, of New Albany, goes through the hill country of southern Indiana. J. A. Carter has Brown county in his district, and he has organized a number of Sunday schools for the neglected poor in the hills of that and Morgan county.

W. H. Hess, who is organizing the August conference, makes his home at Winona Lake throughout the year and the ten northern Indiana counties over which he travels are one of the largest districts that the Sunday School union has in the middle west. The methods followed by Mr. Hess are typical of those of all the missionaries.

## JAPAN GOING TO TRY AN EXPERIMENT

Washington.—That Japan is preparing to nationalize all the industries of the country is indicated by advices received by the bureau of manufactures. This move, which is one of the greatest experiments in the world's history, includes the protection, supervision and development of the various lines of business, all under the direct charge of the government. The provision for the nationalization of the railways is only a single step in the great plan.

The question of Manchurian development has received careful attention, and now it is proposed that a company shall be formed by the government and private capitalists jointly for operating the railways, mines and forests there. Americans who are striving for the trade of the orient will discover that they are in commercial conflict with the Japanese nation itself.

A great guild of cotton manufacturing companies has been formed to capture the Manchurian trade. The government will make the loan through the Yokohama Specie bank, without limitations as to the amount, not only on cotton textiles, but on

stationaries. He has a wagon similar to that of the rural mail carrier, only it is not brilliant with red paint and it is covered with religious inscriptions.

Mr. Hess went into this Sunday school work six years ago, with his pockets empty, but he was fired with the hope that seems to fill every kind of mission worker. E. A. K. Hackett, of Fort Wayne, started a movement which resulted in a good outfit for Mr. Hess—a strong horse, a good set of harness and a substantial, comfortable wagon, which can be driven in all kinds of weather and over all kinds of country roads. Mr. Hackett also keeps this "gospel wagon" supplied with song books, which the missionary uses in his Sunday schools.

A variety of literature is stacked up in shelves in the Hess wagon, but the chief stock is Bibles. The Bibles are substantially bound in cloth, printed in million type and the covers are of dark red, that the book may be more attractive to children. In six years Mr. Hess has found 500 families in the ten counties of his district who had no Bible. He had found boys 15 years old who had never been inside of a Sunday school.

"It is surprising to see," he said,

## Beef Exports Falling Short.

Washington.—Completed figures of the exports of American canned meats for the past fiscal year are shown in a statement issued by the department of commerce and labor. The value of canned meats exported from the United States in June, 1906, was \$461,000, against \$797,127 in June, 1905, and in the fiscal year 1906, \$9,233,410, against \$9,577,045 in 1905. The figures for the fiscal year 1906 include canned beef, \$6,430,446; canned pork, \$1,215,857; other canned meats, \$1,587,107.

The quantity of canned beef exported in the fiscal year was 64,523,359 pounds, as against 66,688,568 pounds in 1905. The reduction in exports occurred almost exclusively in the shipments to Japan, which country took largely of American canned beef during the war, but greatly reduced her importation on the disbanding of the army. The exports of canned beef to Japan in the fiscal year 1906 were 2,306,583 pounds, against 14,687,165 pounds in 1905, and in the month of June, 1906, were 34,412 pounds, against 3,611,388 in June, 1905.

Great Britain was the greatest buyer of canned beef, exports to that

country increasing 4,578,185 pounds for the fiscal year, but decreasing for the month of June, 1906.

Of the exports of canned beef for the fiscal year the United Kingdom took 9,929,254 pounds and Belgium 968,972 pounds.

Kaiser's Son to Study in United States. Berlin.—The Kaiser's fourth son, Prince August William, will complete his educational training at American institutions. Harvard, Yale, and Cornell are mentioned by those who are laying out his course. After his American course the prince will pass a term at either Oxford or Cambridge, in England. He is to be made particularly proficient in political history, political economy and constitutional and international law.

The conference of the missionaries will be held at Winona lake during the Bible conference, when some of the best religious orators who speak the English tongue will be here.

## JACKSON'S HEAD STOLEN.

Part of Historic Statue Formerly Figurehead of Constitution Gone.

Lowell, Mass.—Who stole Andrew Jackson's head? This is what perplexes the Lowell police and the members of the Bowers family, who occupy the handsome estate of Willow Dale. The statue of "Old Hickory" has a fine historic record, which was little thought of by the vandals, who thought it a joke to make away with the head.

The great statue of Gen. Jackson, which stood nearly 50 years at the entrance of the Dale, was originally the figurehead on the famous old frigate Constitution, "Old Ironsides." Way back on July 2, 1834, the head was removed from the figure while it was yet on the Constitution, and for 27 years it remained headless.

In the early sixties it was purchased with a lot of other relics from the back room of the establishment of a wood carver in Boston, where it had lain for years after being removed from the war vessel by the late Jonathan Bowers. On July 2, 1861, Mr. Bowers had another head placed on it, and it was set up in the grave.

## NEGRO TROOPS SHOOT UP TOWN

One Man Killed and Another Wounded During Melee at Brownsville, Texas.

Colored Soldiers Objected to Search Being Made Among Their Ranks For Alleged Criminal, and Fired Several Volleys at Citizens.

Brownsville, Tex.—Evidently angered because of a search made among their ranks in an effort to apprehend a negro who attacked Mrs. Leon Evans at her home here, and who she asserted was a negro soldier, members of a battalion of negro federal troops stationed at Fort Brown, near here, entered Brownsville on Tuesday, became unruly and fired several volleys down Main street. As a result Frank Natus, a barkeeper, is dead, a bullet from a Krag-Jorgensen rifle having pierced his heart, and Policeman Dominge is wounded, his arm and hand shattered by a bullet, and his horse shot from under him. Twenty-three of the bullets fired entered the home of Louis R. Cowan, many went through the residence of F. E. Stark, and several bricks were shot from the walls of the Miller hotel, near a window where guests were sleeping. After their depredations the negroes returned to their garrison.

Representations have been made to the governor and a request that the negroes be removed immediately to avoid further trouble.

Special Governor Appointed by Czar to Control Situation.

St. Petersburg.—In view of the representations of the foreign mining interests in the Donetz basin with regard to the seriousness of the situation at Uzoika and elsewhere, the government has erected the whole coal and iron district affected into a special general governorship in order to be the better able to control the situation, and has taken the unprecedented step of creating a special advisory commission of mining representatives to act in concert with the new official of the district. His jurisdiction embraces Yekaterinoslav province, the southern part of Kharkov and parts of the Don Cossack territory.

The step is comparable to the creation of the much abused "satrapies" to deal with the agrarian disorders in central Russia last autumn, of which the assassinated General Sakharoff was one of the governors, and intimates that the government considers the situation to be equally serious. Disorders and collisions with troops continue. At Uzoika a meeting was dispersed by Cossack whips.

Death Claimed Two Veterans.

Minneapolis.—Two more members of the Grand Army died Tuesday, making three who have passed away since the commencement of the present encampment. J. H. Burke of Burlington, Kan., fell dead while standing in front of the clerk's desk in the Pauley hotel. Death was caused by apoplexy induced by the heat. The other death was that of George Smith, a former member of the First New York Dragoons, who has been visiting relatives in the city for some time. Mr. Smith was knocked down by a horse, which was driven rapidly around a corner, just as he was about to take a street car, and died soon after.

HALF THE TOWN BURNED.

Fighting Between Bulgarians and Greeks Brings Sorrow to Many.

Sofia.—According to official reports, the fighting between Greeks and Bulgarians at Ahlotu on Aug. 12 lasted from dawn until 8 o'clock in the evening, in the course of which seven were killed, the number of wounded not being ascertained. The fire is now under control. More than half the town, including all the public buildings and the Bulgarian and Greek schools and mosque, was destroyed.

Drastic Order Issued.

Moscow.—Governor General Kaubars has issued an edict decreeing that employers indemnify strikers for the days the latter had been on strike would henceforth incur penalties for so doing, including the closing of their factories. The same edict enjoins the inhabitants from whom money has been extorted by anarchists under threat of assassination to report the facts to the police, failing which they will be considered to be the protectors of anarchists.

Preparing For Great Change.

Atlantic City, N. J.—More than sixty lawyers, representing all the larger railroads east of the Mississippi river, particularly those traversing the territory south of the Ohio river and the New England states, assembled here Tuesday to make a detailed study of the provisions of the railroad rate bill, which will go into effect on Wednesday, Aug. 29. The members of the assembly consist of the chief counsels, general solicitors and other members of the legal departments of the railroad corporations.

## MINES AND MINING

The directors of the Utah Fish Springs last week declared dividend of 2 per cent per share.

The plan is being seriously considered of building an electric line from Murray to the Alta mining district.

During the month of July the Bell Mining company of Park marketed eight lots of ore, which netted the company \$45,000.

Gold bearing ore in paying quantities has recently been found in a lot of the Goodenough Mining and Milling company at Marshal Lake, Idaho.

There are ten members of the York stock exchange who were added to that body prior to 1864, this number five are still actively engaged in business.

One furnace in the new Garfield plant of the A. S. & C. Co. has been brought into successful operation, and the rest of the battery will be brought around as quickly as possible.

Four Utah mining companies declared dividends for payment for the present month on Friday last. They are all Tintic companies, and the aggregate amount ordered disbursed \$55,000.

The recently organized Lake Copper Mining company, which has a big group of claims on the Promontory within a few miles of the Lucena off, is hauling steadily to the rail from surface workings.

Myers & Murphy, the pioneer of Goldfield prospectors, now come among the most fortunate operators in the region, are down 240 feet on Combination Fraction, and they getting into some very fine ore.

The Carrie Leonard mines, lying the southwest base of Dollar mountain and adjoining the Dollar properties near Hailey, Idaho, have been taken under bond and lease by the company operating the latter.

It is stated that Judge J. T. McNeill of Idaho is about to consummate the sale of a \$250,000 property in northwestern corner of that state, the deal goes through it is said, and the sale will be inaugurated upon a large scale.

Lovejoy and Russell of Pittsburg, owners of the Sunnyside mine, in the Grand Mountain district, have taken short time working bond on the properties belonging to Dan Cotton, L. A. Wayland adjoining the present Sunnyside group.

The January claim of the Gold Mining company has disclosed a tonnage of rich ore, the extent of which no one knows positively. It is understood, however, that four inches of the vein recently struck run as high as \$6,000 to the ton.

Prospectors from the Utah Indian reservation in Utah are bringing ample proof that the former Indian lands are full of mineral, and it is thought that the old reservation will be giving birth to copper camps which will astonish the uninformed.

Ramsey is the most accessible of the new Nevada mining camps, but thirty-five miles from Carson City, twenty-five miles from Virginia City and twenty-two miles from Dayton. The nearest railroad station is Churchill, on the Carson & Colorado.

The output of the eighteen Lake Superior copper producing mines for July was 17,998,000 pounds, a falling off compared with the months immediately preceding. June production was 119,313,000 and May 19,922,000 pounds. Last July the production was greater at 19,387,800 pounds.

The Gemini Mining company has contracted to deliver its ores for several years to come to the furnaces of the mining company at Bingham Junction. The output of this mine is from 1200 to 1500 tons a month, and ore is very desirable for the use of the United States company.

Coal mines Nos. 9 and 10 at Coalgate, I. T., owned by the Missouri, Kansas & Texas railway, were flooded last week by a creek backing up, the result of the recent heavy rain. Property valued at two million dollars badly damaged and six hundred men are out of employment.

Lafayette Hanchett, manager of the Newhouse interests, has returned to Salt Lake from a business trip to Colorado. Mr. Hanchett visited Idaho Springs before his return and reported that the Newhouse tunnel is now entering upon its fourth mile, and the one more mile will finish this great work.

Ramsey district, Nevada, made its bow April 10 of this year when went forth that a strike had been made here. The Clark claim, which the fame of the district rests, was not located until April 1. Since then other strikes have helped to draw the attention of the mining world in this direction.

Every possible effort is being brought into play by the Nevada Northern company to connect Ely with the outside world, and at the rate the road is being established, steel will be on Ely's streets by the 1st of September, when mining operations will receive a decided boom.

Eminent mining men have visited the Greenwater district in Nevada, and they pronounce it a wonderful district. Automobiles and rigs rush and crush to get in first, prospectors with picks and shovels, all bending every nerve to be recognized in the mining empire building in this state.